

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3--NO. 197.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY

IF



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes

usually as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT

FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill. MAKES OF

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS,

BEST DRY HOP YEAST.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

A DAY WITH CLEVELAND.

His Manners, His Mail and His
Genial Mood.

Interview With a Statesman Who
Don't Interview.

Tammany Will Stand by the Nominees
—Mr. Blaine Will Not Go On the
Stump—A Ballot on Produce
Exchange.

ALBANY, July 16.—Cleveland is in an un-
usually quiet condition. The Legislature is adjourned, with visitors. Many simply looked with curiosity at the Democratic candidate; others shook him by the hand. A delegation of ladies who believe in his suffrage came to see him. They had no official business, but called to pay their respects. Jas. H. Earle, of South Carolina, a member of the Notification Committee, had a few minutes' chat with the Governor during the hill in the reception proceedings. Earle thinks Cleveland a strong candidate and will call out the solid South to his support.

Daniel Dougherty, the Irish orator of Philadelphia, who nominated Hancock in 1880, called to see the Governor. He talked with Captain Donlon, of the United States Revenue Service, against his wife assumed a new phase, and warrants of arrest for conspiracy to secure a fraudulent election were issued. The day before, Capt. Dean employed Thompson and Lombard to induce Mrs. Deane, upon payment of \$1,000, to sign an agreement withdrawing all opposition to the suit for divorce. The woman claimed the right of the testatrix to contest the bequest and learning of the wishes of her wife to make the negroes comfortable, after he left the last will and testament to John Morris and his wife, of Bourbon County, decided, after emancipation, to give the old man money and freedom for what he could not earn in his old age. When Mrs. Morris died three years ago, she left, by will, a small piece of land and a house to those colored people.

In Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, a rule was taken by Captain Deane to show cause why Captain Donlon should not be allowed to proceed in the suit. Mr. West is Captain Deane's counsel, and in support of his rule he stated, among other things, that he had learned that his client had been in New York since Monday, working in his law office. Mr. West, in presenting his case, said he had been away from Chicago. Of course there are little sores to be seen, but the Democracy of Cleveland and Hendricks.

To a United Press representative he said: "I am perfectly delighted with Cleveland. This is the first time we met. He is most honest in his manner, showing a desire of sound policy, statesmanship, judgment in conversation. Cleveland is an excellent candidate to the people. I did think Hancock might have been here, and was prepared to present him, but I thought he had any break. Of course he was my preference, but I am delighted with Cleveland."

In answer to queries as to the position of Tammany, Dougherty said:

"I have great admiration for Kelly. I will bolt for any one to whom Kelly will hold the ticket. He will support the ticket, as will every other honest Democrat. I will tell you the nature of the sentiment in Pennsylvania as I am just returning from Chicago. Of course there are little sores to be seen, but the Democracy of Cleveland and Hendricks."

The Governor said that his feeling was as heavy as usual. The best secretaries had to go through 300 letters and make selections for Cleveland's individual perusal. One letter from Red Bank, N. J., was crumpled in protest to the end.

"Night watchman, a day of civil, political recognition is at hand. Almighty God and 20,000 people are expected to be present. The course is one and a half miles and turn, and the race will be rowed in heats of five each. The two leading in each heat (making six) will be in the final heat for the grand prize."

Roger S. Hamm, third Governor of New York, President that shall be."

YES, NO—NO, YES.

New York, July 16.—"Yes, no," said Bettie, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, denoting herself to all reporters. Senator Grady sent in his card and was admitted, but on coming out, told the reporters that the case was purely a social one.

The General left the hotel at 8:30 for Washington. As he reached the sidewalk a reporter accosted him with—

"Are you going to support Cleveland?"

"Yes," said the General, and then after a pause—"No—yes—no."

"What do you mean?" the reporter inquired.

"Did you ever," asked the General, "hear the story of an immovable body in contact with an irresistible force?"

"Yes, it is the application!"

"Well, I am the immovable body, and you are the irresistible force."

"Are you going to support Cleveland?" the reporter again asked.

"Yes, no," was the unsatisfactory answer.

"Did you have a conference with the Tammanyites?"

"Yes—no."

It was impossible to make General Butler talk. He evidently has not got his plan perfected yet. He took the 9 o'clock train for Washington.

THE BULLS STAND BY THE NOMINEES.

New York, July 16.—A meeting of the Tammany Committee of the Fourteenth District was held this evening. Mr. Henry Bishop, Jr., said:

"Tammany has indicated its stand. Tammany Democracy will not support the Tammanyites."

"Resolved, That we, the Tammany Association of the Fourteenth District, give to Cleveland and Hendricks our hearty support."

"Resolved, That we denounce as a traitor and unfit for association with honest men any person who, professing to be such, fails in his hearty support of the nominees."

The meeting was adjourned.

BLAINE WILL NOT STUMP.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Elkins, of the Republican National Committee, was in the city on his way to New York. Takings of Virginia, he said that a strict review would be made to the readjuster and straightforward votes for Blaine. Being asked if Mr. Blaine would take the stump he replied that he would not; there are no exegencies requiring such action.

TOMAS DICKSON,
Dealer in—

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

Third street, east of Lincoln, (between Main and Second), opposite the Standard Oil Company. Highest quality and lowest prices paid for all kinds of Country produce. Best of Groceries at bottom prices. Call on us at any hour, whether you want anything or not.

THIEMBOWER & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Wareware, Stoneware, Woodware, &c. Tin Roofing, Gutting, Spouting, and Stove Repair's a specialty. No. 35, Market Street, Tenth and Second Sts., Maysville, Ky.

ICE CREAM,
made from the best ingredients, supplied to

weddings, parties, etc., on the most reasonable terms. Call on us at any hour. Home-made Candies fresh every day.

A. D. MITCHELL.

Second street, Mrs. Mitchell's old stand.

FREE

Thousands of cases of Novocaine, Salve, and plaster, and various medical preparations, the results of the great success of the "Novocaine and Derivatives" for dental and surgical operations. It will save every man prompt relief in case of toothache, etc. Send 25 cents for sample. No. 26, Chicago, Ill.

FOR TRIAL.

Bettman, Lewis Seasongood and Max

The report of the Board of Delegates of Civil and Religious Rights says the following in connection with the Russian riots:

"With reference to Russia, the experience of the American people in the field of constant vigilance, that if rights of American citizens are encroached upon by the Department of State may be promptly advised and acted vigorously. A new treaty between the United States and Russia is demanded in consideration of self-respect. The interpretation of the present treaty upon which Russia insists, and the emphatic declarations of the President and the Secretary of State, according to which the religious imports, and undertake to discriminate against passengers borne by American citizens who differ, on theological points, from the Minister of the Interior at St. Petersburg."

The whole meeting promises to be of great interest, and the results are anxiously awaited.

THAT DEANE DIVORCE.

HOW NOW Resolves Itself Into an Action for Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—That divorce suit of Edward L. Deane of the United States Revenue Service, against his wife, Mrs. Deane, was assumed a new phase, and warrants of arrest for conspiracy to secure a fraudulent election were issued.

Deane employed Thompson and Lombard to induce Mrs. Deane, upon payment of \$1,000, to sign an agreement withdrawing all opposition to the suit for divorce.

The woman claimed the right of the testatrix to contest the bequest and learning of the wishes of her wife to make the negroes comfortable, after he left the last will and testament to John Morris and his wife, of Bourbon County, decided, after emancipation, to give the old man money and freedom for what he could not earn in his old age.

When Mrs. Morris died three years ago, she left, by will, a small piece of land and a house to those colored people.

Land, a colored woman, who promptly took steps looking to the arrest of the conspirators.

In Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, a rule was taken by Captain Deane to show cause why Captain Donlon should not be allowed to proceed in the suit. Mr. West is Captain Deane's counsel, and in support of his rule he stated, among other things, that he had learned that his client had been in New York since Monday, working in his law office.

Mr. West, in presenting his case, said he had been away from Chicago.

Captain Deane, called his relatives together and proposed to them to go to Dr. Collier something like this: "I am unwilling to continue in the position of being liable to be prosecuted by the action of a colored woman, and I will call on my lawyer and consult with him, and then file a suit for divorce." The affidavit concludes thus: "I am unwilling to continue in the position of being liable to be prosecuted by the action of a colored woman, and I will call on my lawyer and consult with him, and then file a suit for divorce." The rule will not be heard until the Fall Term of the court.

INTERESTING NEWS,

But the Beginning and the Ending Are Painfully Missing.

CONCEALMENT LAKE, Pa., July 16.—The morning was bright and warm, the water was cold and smooth, and the air was clear. It was in excellent condition, except Hommer, but he expects to contest the rule to the finish.

The indications are the record of 30:30 will be broken. The boat is in good condition, and the weather is favorable.

Night warning. A day of civil, political recognition is at hand. Almighty God and 20,000 people are expected to be present. The course is one and a half miles and turn, and the race will be rowed in heats of five each.

The two leading in each heat (making six) will be in the final heat for the grand prize.

Rowers. Jas. H. Earle, second; James C. Gaudin, second; Hamm third. The first heat will be commenced at 4 o'clock. Final and two consolation races will be rowed tomorrow.

SHOCKING DISCOVERY.

OF THE SCHOOHER Deborah Dwyer—Seven Persons Lost.

CAPF, MAY 16.—Yesterday afternoon a party of men fishing observed the masts of a vessel sticking up out of the water. They rowed to the wreck. "My God!" cried Mrs. William, Mrs. Dwyer's father, who was on board. "There are seven persons lost."

"Who are they?" asked the schooher.

"They are all lost!" The young boy fell in the sea. The schooher was the Deborah Dwyer, of Dennisville, commanded by Captain Jas. H. Earle. The boat was owned by Captain Jas. H. Earle and Jas. H. Dwyer, his son and two brothers, names unknown.

The schooher had received a number of anonymous letters making threats upon his colored children, in case he should leave his property as he did.

He had been threatened with death, and the boy was shot dead.

The boy was buried at the cemetery of the colored children.

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BITTER WILL CONTESTS

Between Ex-Slaves and Their Old Masters' Relatives.

Alleged Case of a Physician Being Paid \$2,000 for Professional services rendering the ignorant of Their Property.

PARK, Ky., July 16.—Of late there has been a great deal of excitement created in Bourbon county by the trial of cases involving the right of colored people to property left, or alleged to be left, to them.

Mr. Mathewson, of Elizabethtown, sold his goods house and when he purchased \$300 worth of horses, which he ordered sent to Dannenhof's, and the bill to go to P. Brooks for collection. The goods were immediately sent where directed, and the bill to its place

A SHREWISH SCHEME,

By Which a Very Small Sum, However, Was Raised.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Early yesterday afternoon an unusual meeting was held in the room of W. C. Mathewson, entered the preceding establishment of B. Dannenhof, No. 99 West Fifth street, and represented himself as a salesman in the employ of P. Brooks, of this city, and Brooks' son, John, & Co., of New York. He proceeded to get into the order from Dannenhof for rubber hose amounting to \$200. He then left, telling them that he would send the goods up in a short time.

Mr. Mathewson had given a sum of money to the colored slaves, and, of course he could not be reimbursed, so he let the stranger have what he asked for. And he left. In the meantime, Bart & Hickson sent their bill to P. Brooks, and immediately remitted it to Mr. Mathewson.

That gentleman, however, said that he had been badly sold, and he immediately sought Colonel Royall and related his story.

A BROKEN BANK.

Fletcher & Sharpe, of Indianapolis, Hang a Card on Their Door.

FLETCHER & SHARPE, the oldest and considered the safest bank here, paralyzed the city this morning by posting a notice on their doors, that owing to inability to realize on securities they are compelled to suspend payment, and that the securities are ample to pay in full as soon as converted.

William Wallace has been appointed receiver, with a bond of \$500,000. The failure may be due to the fact that the streets are crowded, and the depositors in other banks are drawing out their money, but the feeling is more of uncertainty as to the future effect on general business than fear.

Being a private bank, they make no sworn statement of their present condition, but the reports are not less than \$700,000. The partners are men of high character, all owners of the best real estate in the country. No one among their clients is known to be of very dollar value.

William Wallace, a prominent attorney, was appointed receiver for Fletcher & Sharp's Bank, a small private concern, whose depositors are principally Indians. There is considerable checking at the Indianapolis National from small depositors. The general run of all the banks is feared.

SPUNKY GOULD

Don't Pretend to Have People Talk About You, All the Same.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Jay Gould has sold his interest in the Mercantile Trust Company. The par value of the stock held by Mr. Gould was about \$130,000, and it is understood that he received 125 cents on the dollar for it, or about \$162,500. It is said the stock was bought by the Equitable Life Insurance Society.

In speaking of the transaction, Mr. Gould said he had been compelled to resign because he had never done any work for the company, and he had never been paid in any way from the company.

Several stories regarding Mr. Gould's relations with the Equitable are current, a difference one set between Mr. Gould and the others about a transaction that Mr. Gould wished to have the officers make with him.

LOVED ANOTHER MAN.

She Likewise Loved Her Husband's Roll of Greenbacks.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 16.—Mr. Herne, a gambler, was found dead in his room yesterday, left home to come to this city a few days ago. On his return he was found the following note:

"KIND SAMUEL: When you read this I will be far away. Do not attempt to pursue me. I go with the man to whom my father refused marriage. May God forgive me, but I cannot return this soap. Protect our children. I can write no more."

REBECCA.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—On the Protrade Exchange yesterday the Democrats in the grain exchange challenged the Blaine men to a ballot. Two boxes were set up and ballots were provided. Over four hundred members cast ballots. Two hundred and seventy-four were for Cleveland and 146 for Blaine. The Cleveland men gave a cheer, and the vote was telegraphed to Gov. Cleveland.

A CRIMINAL KILLED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 16.—Gilbert Clark, a colored criminal, was shot dead Sunday at Arkansas River, Little Rock, and remained the privilege of carrying water to the jail, when he suddenly sprang over the wall and fled. Jailer Ferguson pursued him a mile through the dense forest. When overtaking the fugitive attacked pursuers with a club, Ferguson drew his revolver and shot him, dead, resulting in a few minutes.

AN \$80,000 FIRE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.—A fire which destroyed the row of dwellings belonging to Lucy Johnson, and several other buildings, among which were the Framers' Printing Office and Vandervort's livery stable. There were several narrow escapes of life. The loss is about \$80,000, insured.

COLLIDE WITH A SCHOONER.

PORTLAND, Me., July 16.—The steamer New Brunswick, the last remaining of four steamers of the International Line (which left Boston yesterday morning for St. John), collided last night with Seguin Light with the schooner Lotte E. Hopkins. Schooner badly damaged; steamer slightly injured.

DEATH OF AN AUTHOR.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Mrs. A. Lincoln Phelps, authoress, is dead, aged ninety-one.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
WEDNESDAY EVE., JULY 16, 1884.

The Secretary of State has asked the Secretary of War to arrest Captain Paine and his band of Oklahoma "boomers."

Put the bogs under the bed or hide them in the cellar. The pets can certainly put up with this for the few days that the town will be crowded with visitors.

BOURBON, Fayette, Harrison, Nicholas, Boyd, Bracken and Robertson, have been instructed for Ward, Bath and Morgan for Lacy, while Menifee divides her delegates equally between Turner and Lacy. Powell has instructed for Turner.

LABORING men's organizations in Washington have adopted a resolution to "boyout" Cleveland, and calling on kindred organizations throughout the country to do the same. The feeling against him among the working classes is presented as intense, according to the Republican papers.

A mob attacked the Owensboro jail at an early hour Monday morning to secure a negro named Richard May, charged with rape. W. J. Lucas, the Jailer, resisted the attack, and was killed by the volley of shots that were interchanged. The mob then broke into the jail and hanged the negro.

HON. J. B. Beck says: "Mr. Cleveland is the strongest man the party could have put forward. All this talk about the laboring men in New York not voting for Cleveland on account of the Five-cent Street Railroad Bill amounts to nothing. The bill was clearly unconstitutional. Besides the fares during the hours the laboring men have to travel and from their labor is five cents."

The Louisville Times says: Blaine has been twenty years in public life, at an average salary of \$5,000 per annum. He owns the finest private residence in Washington, another in Augusta and is a millionaire. We don't know where all these things came from and never expect to. Grover Cleveland, who was elected Governor of New York on his record as an honest man, is worth just \$5,000, which he earned as he did his good name—by earnest toil.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

A Sketch of the Political Career of the Candidate for Vice President.

Thomas A. Hendricks was born a Buckeye, his native place being a small village in Muskingum County, not far from Zanesville, Ohio. In 1822, when he was three years old, his father moved to Shelby County, Ind., and that State has sufficient power to educate his children, and at the age of twenty-two years, Hendricks was graduated at Hanover College. He went immediately to Champaign, Pa., where he studied law, and a year later went to the bar to the bar. He then returned to Indiana, and the village of Shelbyville hung out his shingle. Old acquaintances say he made a quick success, both by his knowledge of the law and by his attractive personal qualities. He soon sat for the late Governor Morton, who, upon his young Hendricks, could usually win before a jury, but in an argument before a judge, Hendricks would beat him every time.

In 1848 Hendricks was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature, and two years later helped to form a constitution for his State. The next five years he served his district in Congress. Then one morning while sitting in the parlor of his home in Shelbyville, a friend told him of a plot to kidnap him and mark him "Washington." It was soon Franklin Pierce, asking him to come on to Washington and take the office of Land Commissioner. He accepted and for nearly two years discharged the duties of that office. He then retired to Indiana, longer than he intended because of a controversy with Land Office Burch, of Missouri. Burch's son had taken up a very large tract of the best land in Missouri, and Burch wanted to get a patent for the young man, contrary to law and justice. Hendricks, however, had stayed in office long enough to see that it should not again be attempted. While Commissioner he decided and 22,000 contestants laid claim.

He had already before a people of his State made him the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1860. That was not a good year for Democratic candidates and Henry S. Lane defeated him. Lane went to the Senate at once, and Marion selected to the General Assembly. Two years later the Democrats turned the Legislature and Senate inside out, and the new Houses at once elected Hendrick United States Senator for a term expiring in 1863. This was the opportunity, however, for Hendricks to give his nation a reconstruction. Democrats could do little more than protest in those days, but Hendricks protested against the Republican reconstruction methods, so effectively that he was the non-commissioned candidate at the Democratic National Convention held in New York City in 1863. New York's delegates and all the Northwest backed him, but Ohio kicked over the traces, voted persistently for Seymour, and most of the rest of the gallery gods created a stampede.

After leaving the Senate in 1863, he practiced law in Indianapolis until 1872. He was then made the candidate for Governor of Indiana, and was elected by a majority of 1,143.

In St. Louis in 1873 he accepted the second place on the ticket headed by Mr. Tilden.

TO THE LOWEST DEPTHS.

An Honored and Admired Wife Terrible Fall.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—There is now pending in a Court of Equity in this city a divorce suit, which has brought to light particulars of a most revolting character, illustrating in a striking manner the manner in which the effects of the opium habit. Owing to the high social standing of the parties involved, the greatest secrecy has been observed, and the names are withheld from publication. It is known, however, that the unfortunate victim of the deadly drug was until her marriage in 1863 a noted society belle, living on the Eastern Shore. She graduated with high honors, and upon her marriage, was recognized as the belle of the country, with a host of beautiful women. She had scores of admirers, but gave her hand to a gentleman living in the same county of equal rank and wealth.

The wedding was witnessed with great enthusiasm, and was the toast of the Eastern Shore. For several years the married life of the couple was one of great happiness. Three children blessed the union. Soon after the birth of the last child it was observed that the lady was becoming listless and apathetic, at times taking no interest in anything around her, and again being buoyant and cheerful. An old and trusted servant finally discovered that the wife was a confirmed opiate eater. Every effort was made by the distracted husband to have her to the doctor, but she disappeared. Two years ago she disappeared still young and pretty—though detective efforts were employed, in trace of her could not be found.

Recently a policeman of this city observed among the names of the persons sent to the House of Correction that of the missing woman whom he had known in youth. Upon his discharge he traced her to one of the villages in this city, kept by a colored woman. The officer noticed the husband, and a few days ago they went together to the place, and the husband found his long-lost wife, his beautiful wife of a few years ago, in the hands of a coarse brute-looking fellow. The wretched man sprang forward to destroy her, but was restrained by the policeman. All traces of the woman's former beauty had disappeared, and she was almost unrecognizable.

Evidence for a divorce suit was obtained, and the opium victim left to her fate. In conversation she appeared to be utterly depraved, and did not manifest the slightest regard for what she had done. She was unmoved except when allusion was made to her children, when she betrayed some little emotion.

TELL-TALE STRAWS.

Mexican Woman Murdered by Her Confidential Adviser.

LONDON, July 15.—Edwin A. Morris, United States Consul General, has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus to release a Mexican woman who was arrested on suspicion of being her murderer. Mrs. Sellers was a Mexican woman about 30 years of age, and belonged to an old family of Chihuahua. Her husband, Mr. B. Harris who also married Mr. Sellers, is an American who has been connected more or less with the troubles in the Mexican government. She and her husband were compelled not long ago to flee from the City of Mexico, and the family had been killed along the road. Mrs. Sellers and her sister are owners of a large estate in her native country. When Mr. Sellers and his wife returned to California, they applied to the Consul of the United States for a return to Mexico, she concluded to make a trip to the property. She started with Mrs. Straws as her confidential servant, on a steamer which she was taking to Veracruz and died. She was supposed to have died at \$1,700 with her, but only \$800 was paid by the coroner. She had been buried, but a post mortem was ordered when Straws was found wearing her rings received from California, asking the officers to hold Straws until a detective, now on the road, can arrive. The prisoner is supposed to have a partner. The deceased, just before her death, said in Spanish: "I am poisoned."

DEAD ON THE BELL-CORD.

Stealing a Ride on the Carrs Only to be Killed.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., July 16.—The regular train from the East due here at 4:30 p.m. rolled into the Central Road depot yesterday an hour late. As it was being swerved up a man jumped from the rear platform and ran across the top of the train to the platform of one of the sleeping cars he saw the mangled body of a man tumbled over the rope, with his head and arms severed from his body. The man was skinned and the body fell to the platform, where it remained until Undercover印度 took it to the morgue.

The man had evidently clung on top of one of the sleeping cars to get a ride. The train stopped at Utica and was put off, but they believed that he got on again unnoticed as he was leaving the station. He was in all probability sleeping on the top of the car when it was being swerved up a man jumped from the rear platform and ran across the top of the train to the platform of one of the sleeping

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CONDENSED NEWS.

Tor Fredericks will soon leave Washington for a trip along the New England coast, lasting a month or two.

JUDGE MARSHALL, at Oil City, Pa., sought to grant the injunction prayed for by the stockholders of the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad to prevent a renewal of the lease to Lake Shore.

The case of the Brush Electric Company

against the United States Electric Lighting Company was decided by Judge Shippman in favor of the latter. The suit had been pend-

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